

177158

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPT. XX	DATE <u>JUNE 19</u> , 2001
TRANSPORTATION DEPT	DOCKET NO. 2001 - 284-C
UTILITIES DEPT.	order no. 2001-615
SUBJECT: Discuss with the Commission a Petition Telecommunication, Inc.'s SS7 Tariff filed on beha COMMISSION ACTION:	
ISSUE ORDER GRANT TELEPHONE COALITION THA	+ THRIFF No. 2001-324 FILED BY
	A DOCKET NUMBER FOR THE
	6 THISTARIES. IN ADDITION THE
	ED TO INTERVENE IN THIS DOCKET
SONO SHOULD GOING BE	ES 10 STOTER VEINE SIN 1113 LOCKET
	APPROVED
PRESIDING SAUNDERS	APPROVED STC 30 DAYS
ATKINS	ACCEPTED FOR FILING
BRADLEY ABSOUT	DENIED
CARRUTH	AMENDED
CLYBURN	TRANSFERRED
MITCHELL MOSELEY	SUSPENDED
MOSELEY	CANCELED
SAUNDERS	SET FOR HEARING
REGULAR SESSION	ADVISED
SPECIAL SESSION	CARRIED OVER
TIME OF SESSION 10: 30AM	RÉCORDED BY

June 1, 2001

Mr. Wayne Burdett, Manager **Utilities Department** South Carolina Public Service Commission P. O. Box 11649 Columbia, South Carolina 29211

TN:2001-324

Dear Mr. Burdett:

Attached for filing with the Commission are the following pages of the General Subscriber Service Tariff and the Access Services Tariff:

General Subscriber Service Tariff

Section A35

- Seventh Revised Page 1 Contents

Subject Index - Seventeenth Revised Page 3

- Second Revised Page 1.13 V
- First Revised Page 1.14 /
- Third Revised Page 2 V
- Second Revised Page 2.1
- Third Revised Page 3 v
- Third Revised Page 4√

Access Services Tariff

Section E2 - Eleventh Revised Page 7

- First Revised Page 7.0.1 ✓
- Eighteenth Revised Page 8
- Twelfth Revised Page 8.1 /
- Thirteenth Revised Page 34
- Ninth Revised Page 37 V
- Sixteenth Revised Page 41 v
- Sixth Revised Page 41.0.1

Section E5 - Fifteenth Revised Page 3.1√

- Second Revised Page 3.2 √
- Eighth Revised Page 4

Section E6 - Twelfth Revised Page 2V

- Seventh Revised Page 10.0.1)
- Fifteenth Revised Page 12 v
- Third Revised Page 12.0.0.1 √
- Fifth Revised Page 12.0.0.3
- Third Revised Page 12.1
- Original Page 12.2
- Ninth Revised Page 13√
- Tenth Revised Page 14
- Eighth Revised Page 31V
- Seventh Revised Page 38



- Eleventh Revised Page 41.0.1v
- Eleventh Revised Page 41.2 V
- First Revised Page 49.2 ✓
- Seventh Revised Page 50.1
- First Revised Page 50.2
- First Revised Page 50.3
- Second Revised Page 50.4

With this filling, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. is introducing a new intrastate access service offering called BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement. This tariff filling also restructures the General Subscriber Services Tariff, section A35 offering for Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, to the equivalent CCS7 Access Arrangement to be made available in the Access Services Tariff, section E6. Furthermore, the terms, conditions and rates for BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement in BellSouth's F.C.C. No. 1 tariff, effective on May 15, 2001 are being mirrored.

In addition, Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) terms and conditions are further clarified to include specific language regarding the routing of calls through the telecommunications network.

Commission consideration of this tariff will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Vice President - Regulatory and Legislative Affairs

Attachments

20°1 344

June 11, 2001

į,

Mr. Wayne Burdett, Manager Utilities Department South Carolina Public Service Commission P.O. Drawer 11649 Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Dear Mr. Burdett:

Attached for filing with the Commission is the following page of the Access Service Tariff:

Access Service Tariff

Section E2 - Twelfth Revised Page 7

With this tariff filing, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., is revising the Access Services Tariff to provide for the application of the intrastate terminating switched access rate to messages received from carriers that do not include the calling party number information necessary for BellSouth to identify the originating point of the call.

Yours very truly,

Crest J. Moston Sp.
Vice President

Attachments

GENERAL SUBSCRIBER SERVICE TARIFF

Second Revised Page 1.13 Cancels First Revised Page 1.13

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

A35. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES

A35.1 Interconnection Services for Mobile Service Providers (MSPs) (Cont'd)

A35.1.6 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

- F. Mobile Service Provider (MSP) 800 Service to Direct Inward Dialing (DID) (Cont'd)
 - 1. (Cont'd)

		Nonrecurring	Monthly	
		Charge	Rate	USOC
(c)	800 Service Network Usage ¹	S-	S -	NĄ
(d)	800 Service DID trunk terminations ²¹	90.00	30.00	NDW
(e)	Establish trunk group and provide first group of 100 numbers from an 800 code assigned for REC Services ⁴	300.00	1.00	T9B
(f)	Each additional group of 100 numbers from an 800 code assigned for RCC services	200.00	1.00	T9BEA

- G. MSP Selective Class of Call Screening
 - 1. The following monthly rates are applicable for MSP Selective Class of Call Screening.

		Monthly	
		Rate	USOC
(a)	Option 1, per BellSouth CMRS Local Loop Line,	\$3.10	SRGM1
	BellSouth CMRS Local Loop Trunk, or BellSouth		
	CMRS Type 1 trunk equipped ⁵		
(b)	Option 2, per BellSouth CMRS Local Loop Line,	3.10	SRGM2
	BellSouth CMRS Local Loop Trunk, or BellSouth		
	CMRS Type 1 trunk equipped ⁵		

A35.2 (DELETED)⁶

Note 1: Rates and charges for the 800 Service usage as specified in Section A19. of this Tariff apply.

Note 2: The subscriber to this DID 800 Service will be required to maintain an adequate number of trunks (transmission paths) as determined by the Company in order to provide quality grade of service and prevent network degradation.

Note 3: Each additional loop from the carrier location to the same wire center.

Note 4: Numbers provided at this rate are sequential within a number group.

Note 5: 800 Service Access Trunk rate for voice grade is the same as the 800 Service Access Line rate displayed în Section A19. (USOC: for RCC application LWZSQ is equivalent to WSA1X).

Note 6: COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING IS-41 AND ISDNUP MESSAGE TRANSPORT SERVICE: See section E6. of the Access Services Tariff for CCS7 Signaling Connections,

CCS7 Signaling Terminations and CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage.

19 2001 24 just cont for Exertive portion: (D)

(N)

ż

Ť

GENERAL SUBSCRIBER SERVICE TARIFF

First Revised Page 1.14 Cancels Original Page 1.14

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

A35. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES

A35.2 (DELETED)¹ (Cont'd)

(D) (N)

Note 1: COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING IS-41 AND ISDNUP MESSAGE TRANSPORT SERVICE: See section E6, of the Access Services Tariff for CCS7 Signaling Connections, CCS7 Signaling Terminations and CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage.

21 - 19 2001 21 - 12 12 12 2

GENERAL SUBSCRIBER SERVÎCÊ TARIFF

Third Revised Page 2 Cancels Second Revised Page 2

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. SOUTH CAROLINA ISSUED: June 1, 2001 BY: President - South Carolina Columbia, South Carolina

A35. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES

A35.2 (DELETED)1 (Cont'd)

COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING IS-41 AND ISDNUP MESSAGE TRANSPORT Note 1: SERVICE: See section E6. of the Access Services Tariff for CCS7 Signaling Connections,

CCS7 Signaling Terminations and CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage.

:19 2001 Entry the Calculation ELMINICHMIR

(D) (N)

GENERAL SUBSCRIBER SERVICE TARIFF

Second Revised Page 2.1 Cancels First Revised Page 2.1

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

A35. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES

A35.2 (DELETED)¹ (Cont'd)

(D) (X)

Note 1: COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING IS-41 AND ISDNUP MESSAGE TRANSPORT SERVICE: See section E6. of the Access Services Tariff for CCS7 Signaling Connections, CCS7 Signaling Terminations and CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage.

GENERAL SUBSCRIBER SERVICE TARIFF

Third Revised Page 3 Cancels Second Revised Page 3

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

A35. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES

A35.2 (DELETED)¹ (Cont'd)

PT

(D)

(N)

Note 1: COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING IS-41 AND ISDNUP MESSAGE TRANSPORT SERVICE: See section E6. of the Access Services Tariff for CCS7 Signaling Connections,

ČCS7 Signaling Terminations and CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage.

19 2001

GENERAL SUBSCRIBER SERVICE TARIFF

Third Revised Page 4
Cancels Second Revised Page 4

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

A35. INTERCONNECTION OF MOBILE SERVICES

A35.2 (DELETED)¹ (Cont'd)

(D)

A35.3 Operator Services Interconnection

A35.3.1 Service Description

A. Operator Services Interconnection (OSI) provides a connection between a Mobile Service Provider's (MSP's) switching equipment and a Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) tandem switch. This interconnection will provide a direct transmission path to the Company's TOPS tandem switches. These Operator Services switches provide access to alternate billing services, Directory Assistance (DA) services, Directory Assistance Call Completion (DA/DACC) and general assistance services.

Note 1: COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING IS-41 AND ISDNUP MESSAGE TRANSPORT SERVICE: See section E6. of the Access Services Tariff for CCS7 Signaling Connections, CCS7 Signaling Terminations and CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage.

19 2001 66 3 2 CARES

Eller men and mon

(N)

(M) (C)

(C)

(N)

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

First Revised Page 7.0.1 Câncels Original Page 7.0.1

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

E2.3.14 Jurisdictional Report Requirements' (Cont'd)

- A. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
 - 1. Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) (Cont'd)
 - a. (Cont'd)

The IC will provide in its initial order the projected Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) at a statewide level on a local exchange company specific basis. When the IC computes the PIU it will subtract the developed PIU from one-hundred and the difference is the percent intrastate usage. The sum of the interstate and intrastate percentage will equal one-hundred percent. A PIU of less than 100 percent is not allowed where the service is not also available as an intrastate access service. The projected PIU may include up to two decimals.

The intrastate usage is to be developed as though every call that originates from a calling location (as designated by the calling station number) within the same state as that in which the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an intrastate communication and every call for which the point of origination (as designated by the calling station number) is in a state other than that where the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an interstate communication. The manner is which a call is routed through the telecommunications network does not affect the jurisdiction of a call, i.e., a call between two points within the same state is an intrastate communication even if the call is routed through another state.

The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the intrastate percentage furnished by the IC from 100 (100 – IC percentage – interstate percentage) as the projected.

When an IC initially orders service(s), as defined in the following, the IC will state in its order the Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) separately for each, as set forth in a. preceding.

- BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement
- BellSouth SWA FGA
- BellSouth SWA FGB
- BellSouth SWA FGD
- BellSouth SWA 500 Service
- 700 Service Access
- BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing Ten Digit Screening Service
- BellSouth SWA 900 Service
- Switched Local Channel
- BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel
- Channelization Equipment
- DNALs associated with BellSouth SWA LSBSA2
- BellSouth Billing Name and Address
- BellSouth Inward Operator Service

Note 1: Except where indicated herein, references to BellSouth SWA FGs will also include the applicable BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement as detailed in the matrix in E6.1.3.A. of this Tariff (e.g., the term BellSouth SWA FGA represents both BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth SWA LSBSA).

Note 2: Where BellSouth SWA LSBSA is provisioned with a DNAL, the DNAL rates should be apportioned between interstate and intrastate using the same PIU factor as is applied to the associated BellSouth SWA LSBSA.

F. _

....19 2001

Bong E Calle

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(T)

(C)

(N)

(T)

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Eighteenth Revised Page 8 Cancels Seventeenth Revised Page 8

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

E2.3.14 Jurisdictional Report Requirements' (Cont'd)

- A. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
 - 2 For BellSouth Directory Assistance Access service, the Company developed PIU for BellSouth SWA FGD terminating will apply.
 - 3. BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement, the customer must state in its order the PIU anticipated as specified a preceding. The PIU reported will then be applied to the rates for Signaling Connections, Terminations and Usage to arrive at the amount the customer is billed for interstate usage of these facilities each month.

In addition, the PIU will be applied to the total messages and the resulting figure multiplied by the appropriate rate per message to determine the amount that the customer will be billed for interstate usage. Subsequent PIU factors will be reported as required in 4. following.

Note 1: Except where indicated herein, references to BellSouth SWA FGs will also include the applicable BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement as detailed in the matrix in E6.1.3.A. of this Tariff (e.g., the term BellSouth SWA FGA represents both BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth SWA LSBSA).

THE PURITY OF CONTROL OF CONTROL

119 2001 2001

(C)

(T)

BELLŜOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: Junë 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina
Columbia, South Ĉarolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Twelfth Revised Page 8.1 Cancels Eleventh Revised Page 8.1

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

E2.3.14 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Cont'd)

- A. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
 - 4. Effective July 1, 2001, the customer will update the jurisdictional report associated with BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement, when both interstate and intrastate service is provided.

Effective October 1, 2000, the customer will provide a single factor as the projected Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate. This PIU will apply to the following categories: Switched Local Channel, BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel and Channelization Equipment.

Effective July 1, 2000, the IC's projected Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) will be provided at a statewide level on a local exchange company specific basis.

Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year the IC will update the interstate and intrastate jurisdictional report. The IC will forward to the Company, to be received no later than thirty days after the first of each such month, a revised report for all services showing the intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively, for each service arranged for intrastate use. The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months' billing and will be effective on the bill date for that service. If an IC does not supply an updated quarterly report, the Company will assume the percentage interstate usage to be the same PIU as provided in the last quarterly report accepted by the Company. If an audit has been completed and an updated quarterly report has not been submitted subsequent to the audit, the Company will assume the PIU factors to be the most recent audited results. For those cases in which quarterly reports have never been received from the IC, the Company will assume the PIU factors to be the most recent audit results or to be the same as those provided in the order for service if no audit has been performed.

- 5. When mixed interstate and intrastate Special Access (a.k.a. BellSouth SPA) service is provided, the jurisdiction will be determined as follows.
 - If the IC's estimate of the interstate traffic on the service involved constitutes ten percent or less of the total traffic on that service, the service will be provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of this Tariff.
 - If the IC's estimate of the interstate traffic on the service involved constitutes more than ten percent of the total traffic on that service, the service will be provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. Tariff FCC No. 1.

The IC shall keep records from which the percentage of interstate and intrastate use was estimated and upon request of the Company make the records available for inspection as reasonably necessary for purposes of verification of the percentages. The IC shall supply the data within thirty days of the Company request.

- B. Jurisdictional Report Verification
 - When an IC provides a projected interstate usage percent as set forth in A. preceding, or when a billing dispute arises or a regulatory commission questions the projected interstate percentage for BellSouth SWA, the Company may, by written request, require the IC to provide the data the IC used to determine the projected interstate percentage. In the case of a third-party provider of CCS7 service to Third Party Customers as described in A. preceding, the data will include the data provided by the Third Party Customers. This written request will be considered the initiation of the audit. The IC shall supply the data to an independent auditor within thirty days of the Company request. The IC shall keep records of call detail from which the percentage of interstate and intrastate use can be ascertained as set forth in C. following and upon request of the Company make the records available for inspection at an agreed upon location during normal business hours as reasonably necessary for purposes of verification of the percentages. The Company will audit data from one quarter unless a longer period is requested by the IC and agreed to by the Company. Changes to the reported PIU will not be made for the test period. If the IC does not provide the requested data to the Company or independent auditor within (30) days of the notice of audit, the IC will be in violation of this Tariff and subject to E2.1.8 of this Tariff.

Note 1: Except where indicated herein, references to BellSouth SWA FGs will also include the applicable BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement as detailed in the matrix in E6.1.3.A. of this Tariff (e.g., the term BellSouth SWA FGA represents both BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth SWA LSBSA)

Transport Colors of the Colors

1119 2001

EXECUTIVE DIRFCTOR

Eliza Colle

(T)

(C)

(N)

(N)

(N) (N)

ŝ

(N)

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. SOUTH CAROLINA ISSUED: June 1, 2001 BY: President - South Carolina Columbia, South Carolina

2

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Thirteenth Revised Page 34 Cancels Twelfth Revised Page 34

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E2. GÉNERAL REGULATIONS

E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

CALL

The term "Call" denotes an IC attempt for which the complete address code (e.g., 0-, 911 or 10 digits) is provided to the serving dial tone office or in the case of BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing Ten Digit Screening service when the address code is provided to the office performing the translation or screening function.

CARRIER OR COMMON CARRIER

See "Interexchange Carrier"

The term "CCS" denotes a hundred call seconds which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).

CC\$7 SIGNALING CONNECTION

The CCS7 Signaling Connection provides a 56 kbps facility dedicated to a single customer, which originates at the customer's signaling point of interconnection in a LATA and terminates at a Company Signaling Transfer Point (STP) selected by the Company. This facility, connecting the customer to a BellSouth STP, is ordered to a Company FSPOI within the same LATA as the customer's signaling point of interconnection.

CCS7 SIGNALING TERMINATION

The CCS7 Signaling Termination provides a dedicated point of interface at a Company STP for a customer's CCS7 Signaling

CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage

CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage refers to messages traversing the Company's CCS7 Signaling network for call set-up (ISUP) and non-call set-up (TCAP) purposes.

CENTRAL OFFICE

The term "Central Office" denotes a local Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

The term "Central Office Prefix" denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to an End User's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

ŒD AUTOMATIC REPORTING ON TRUNKS TESTING

The term "Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks Testing" denotes a type of testing which includes the capacity for measuring operational and transmission parameters.

CENTREX TYPE SERVICES

Central office based non-transport arrangements which permit abbreviated internal calling, and inward and outward calling from station lines associated with ESSX-1 service, ESSX* service, Digital ESSX* service, MultiServ* service, MultiServ*

The term "Channel(s)" denotes an electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic based transmission systems, communications path between two or more points of termination.

CHANNEL SERVICE UNIT

The term "Channel Service Unit" denotes equipment which performs one or more of the following functions: termination of a digital facility, regeneration of digital signals, detection and/or correction of signal format errors and remote loop back. CHANNELIZATION EQUIPMENT

Equipment which derives individual channels of voice and/or data from a higher capacity to a lower capacity or bandwidth or vice versa. CHANNELIZE

The term "Channelize" denotes the process of multiplexing-demultiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels and vice-versa.

CLEAR CHANNEL CAPABILITY

The term "Clear Channel Capability" denotes the ability to transport twenty-four, 64 Kbps-channels over a PROPERTY OF HISTORY Capacity service via B8ZS line code format. Li Clui Canala

dinge a collection

ELECUTIVE DEFESTOR

19 2001

BellSouth is a registered trademark of BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation Registered Service Mark of BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation

ŝ

ß

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CARÓLINA
ISSUÉD: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Ninth Revised Page 37 Cancels Eighth Revised Page 37

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

EXCHANGE

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, established by the Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given Local Access and Transport Area.

FACILITY BASED INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER

The term "Facility Based Interexchange Carrier" denotes a certified Interexchange Carrier that completes/terminates calls utilizing a combination of owned and/or leased and/or resold facilities and /or services of other Interexchange Carriers and/or Local Exchange Company's services in lieu of or in addition to resold MTS/BellSouth SWA WATS or MTS/BellSouth SWA WATS type services.

FACILITIY SIGNALING POINT OF INTERCONNECTION (FSPOI)

The term FSPOI denotes a Company-designated ordering point within a Company LATA to which customers may order CCS7 Signaling Connections.

FIELD IDENTIFIER

The term "Field Identifier" denotes two to four characters that are used on service orders to convey specific instructions. Field Identifiers may or may not have associated data. Selected Field Identifiers are used in Company billing systems to generate non-recurring charges.

FIRST COME-FIRST SERVED

The term "First Come-First Served" denotes a procedure followed when the first order received will be the first order processed.

FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes the first Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the IC terminal location to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the IC terminal location.

FREQUENCY SHIFT

The term "Frequency Shift" denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

GRANDFATHERED

The term "Grandfathered" denotes Terminal Equipment Multiline Terminating Systems, and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities utilized to provide services under the provisions of this Tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

HOST OFFICE

The term "Host Office" denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems (RSM or RSS).

119 2001 25 22 2222

EXECUTIVE DIPPING

(N)

(N)

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina.
Columbia, South Carolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Sixteenth Revised Page 41 Cancels Fifteenth Revised Page 41

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

PREMISES

The term "Premises" denotes a building, or a portion of a building in a multitenant building, or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-Way, etc.) not separated by a public highway.

REMOTE ACCESS SERVER

The term "Remote Access Server" denotes equipment that aggregates the customer's BellSouth® Remote Access Service dialed traffic and transports it to the customer's designated location over their egress circuits.

REMOTE SWITCHING MODULES AND/OR REMOTE SWITCHING SYSTEMS

The term "Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems" (RSM or RSS) denotes small remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from a Host Office. The Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems cannot accommodate direct trunks to an IC.

RETURN LOSS

The term "Return Loss" denotes a measure of the similarity between the two impedances at the junction of two transmission channels (e.g., four to two-wire junctions). The higher the return loss, the higher the similarity.

REGISTERED EQUIPMENT

The term "Registered Equipment" denotes the IC's or the IC's customer's premises equipment (CPE) which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

SECONDARY CHANNEL

The term "Secondary Channel" denotes an optional, low bit rate, digital channel transmission path derived from a primary Digital Data Access (a.k.a. BellSouth SPA DS0 Digital Data) services channel. Terminal equipment required to support Secondary Channel Capability must be provided by the end user.

SERVICE ACCESS CODE

The term "Service Access Code (SAC)" denotes the 500, 700, 800 and 900 NXX numbers administered by Bell Communications Research as part of the North American Numbering Plan.

SERVICE INSTALLATION GUARANTEE

The term "Service Installation Guarantee" denotes a program under which the Company will provide a credit to the customer's account for certain services in those instances when the Service Date is not met due to Company reasons.

SERVICE SWITCHING POINT

The term "Service Switching Point" (SSP) denotes a node in a CCS7 Signaling System that formulates and receives signaling messages.

SERVING WIRE CENTER

The term "Serving Wire Center" denotes the wire center from which the IC terminal location would normally obtain dial tone from the Company.

SEVEN DIGIT MANUAL TEST LINE

The term "Seven Digit Manual Test Line" denotes an arrangement which allows the IC to select balance, milliwatt and synchronous test lines, by manually dialing a seven digit number over the associated access connection.

SHARED NETWORK ARRANGEMENT

The term "Shared Network Arrangement" denotes a service öffering whereby multiple ICs may connect on a channelized high capacity service and the Company will undertake to maintain separate records for each IC's portion of the shared network. SHORT CIRCUIT TEST LINE

The term "Short Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office, which provides an ac short circuit termination of the trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least 4 microfarads.

- 119 2001

EXECUTIVE SEPTION

BellSouth is a registered trademark of BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation

(N)

(N)

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Sixth Revised Page 41.0.1 Cancels Fifth Revised Page 41.0.1

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

SIGNAL-TO-C-NOTCHED NOISE RATIO

The term "Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio" denotes the ratio in dB of a tone signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise. SIGNAL TRANSFER POINT (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point" denotes a signaling point which routes and/or transfers signaling messages through the common channel signaling network.

SINGING RETURN LOSS (SRL)

The term "Singing Return Loss" denotes the frequency weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (200 to 500 Hz and 2500 to 3200 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

(SIGNALING) POINT CODE

The term "Signaling Point Code" denotes a binary code uniquely identifying a signaling point in a signaling network. This code is used, depending upon its position in the label, either as a destination point code, identifying the intended destination of the message, or as an originating point code, identifying the originating point of the message.

SIGNALING POINT OF INTERCONNECTION (SPOI)

The term Signaling Point of Interconnection (SPOI) denotes the location where a Company-provided CCS7 Signaling Connection terminates at a customer location.

SPECIAL ORDER

The term "Special Order" denotes an order for a Billing and Collection Service, BellSouth Directory Assistance Access service, or BellSouth Inward Operator Services.

SUBTENDING END OFFICE OF AN ACCESS TANDEM

The term "Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem" denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through that tandem.

SWITCHED LOCAL CHANNEL

The Switched Local Channel denotes a switched transport facility between the IC's serving wire center and the IC's premises.

31 19 2001

Marc Clad Executive difference

(T)

(T)

(T)

ന

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina

Columbia, South Carolina

AČČESS SERVICES TARIFF

Fifteenth Revised Page 3.1 Cancels Fourteenth Revised Page 3.1

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR BellSouth SWA AND SPECIAL ACCESS (a.k.a. BellSouth SPA) SERVICE

E5.2 Access Order (Cont'd)

E5.2.1 Provision of Service (Cont'd)

- B. Information Required (Cont'd)
 - 13. When ordering BellSouth Operator Transfer Service, the IC shall specify the number of new or additional BellSouth SWA FGC, BellSouth SWA FGD, BellSouth SWA TSBSA 2 or BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 trunks desired, if any, to carry originating traffic from the BellSouth Operator Services System location to the IC location in each LATA served by the Operator Services System where the IC requests BellSouth Operator Transfer Service.
 - 14. For BellSouth Inward Operator Service (IOS) Access Service, the IC shall specify the number of new or additional BellSouth SWA FGD or BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 service trunks desired, if any, to carry traffic from the IC's premises to the IOS location, as specified in E18 of this Tariff.
 - 15. For BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 with BellSouth SWA CCSAC in addition to the information listed in 3. preceding, the IC shall provide: a reference to existing signaling connections or reference to a related CCS7 Signaling Connection order; BellSouth SWA CCSAC Local Switching options, if any; for BellSouth SWA CCSAC trunks, STP point codes and location identifier codes, circuit identification codes and switch type; and, for CCS7 Signaling Connections, specification of the level of diversity in its network, as defined in the BellSouth Guidelines to Technical Publication TR-TSV-000905.
 - 16. For BellSouth SWA FGD or BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 with 64 Clear Channel Capability (CCC), in addition to the information listed in 3. and 4. preceding, the IC shall specify 64 CCC Local Switching Options, if any, with Superframe or Extended Superframe, as specified in E6.1.3.A. and E7.2.9 of this Tariff.
 - 17. The Service Installation Guarantee, as set forth in E2.4.10 of this Tariff, is applicable to specified services offered in this Tariff. The Service Installation Guarantee is applied on a per service order basis for BellSouth SWA services. The Service Installation Guarantee is applied on a per circuit basis for Special Access (a.k.a. BellSouth SPA) services.
 - 18. For BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI service, in addition to the ordering conditions set forth in E5.1.2 preceding, the IC shall also provide the following:
 - a. The IC's Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or pseudo CIC code and Access Carrier Name Abbreviation (ACNA). In the event the IC does not have such an assignment the IC must contact the Company for this assignment.
 - A list of Carrier Identification Codes (CICs) or pseudo CIC codes and Access Carrier Name Abbreviation (ACNA) for whom billing services are being performed.
 - c. The established Company Garrier Access Billing System (CABS) Account (CO7) number and if no account exists the Company will establish a CO7 account for billing purposes.
 - 19. When ordering BellSouth® Remote Access Service, in addition to subscribing to the service by meeting the conditions set forth in E5.1.2 and E5.2.1.B.1 preceding, the customer shall:
 - a. coordinate their access service request through a customer account team;
 - b. populate the project field on the access service request with "BST-RAS"; and
 - c. negotiate service intervals for BellSouth® Remote Access Service.

ndryt. Geller berlie

1 9 2001

BIECUTYE DEFORM

Eliza Collins

BellSouth is a registered trademark of BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation

(T)

(N)

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Second Revised Page 3.2 Cancels First Revised Page 3.2

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR BellSouth SWA AND SPECIAL ACCESS (a.k.à. BellSouth SPA) SERVICE

E5.2 Access Order (Cont'd)

E5.2.1 Provision of Service (Cont'd)

- C. Traffic Engineering Responsibilities
 - 1. When ordering BellSouth SWA service, the trunks may be determined by the IC in the following manner. For each day the IC shall determine the highest number of trunks in use for a single hour. The IC shall, for same hour period (i.e., busy hour), pick the twenty consecutive business days in a calendar year which add up to the largest number of trunks in use. The IC shall then determine the average busy hour trunks in use figure, for the same hour period, for the consecutive twenty-business day period by twenty. This computation shall be performed for each end office and/or access tandem the IC wishes to serve. If the data to develop a twenty consecutive day period is not available, the IC may use a twenty-day period that contains as many consecutive days as is available.
 - Where the Special Access (a.k.a. BellSouth SPA) service is exempt from the Special Access (a.k.a. BellSouth SPA) surcharge, as set forth in E7.4.2 of this Tariff, the IC shall furnish with the order the certification as set forth in that section.
 - 3. When an IC desires BellSouth SWA service to an end office that is a remote switching office, the IC must order to the host office which controls the remote switching office since all traffic to and/or from a remote switching office must be routed through the host office.
 - 4. The customer shall work cooperatively with the Company to determine the number of CCS7 Signaling Connections and CCS7 Signaling Terminations required to handle its signaling traffic.

FERRICA MEDITAL PROSIDENTAL CONTRACTOR CONTR

. 19 2001

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Twelfth Revised Page 2
Cancels Eleventh Revised Page 2

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.1 General (Cont'd)

E6.1.1 BellSouth SWA FG Arrangements and Manner of Provision (Cont'd)

J. Manner of Provision

BellSouth SWA Service Arrangements are furnished in either quantities of lines or trunks. BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth SWA LSBSA are furnished on a per-line basis and BellSouth SWA FGB, BellSouth SWA FGC, BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 1, BellSouth SWA TSBSA 2, and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 are furnished on a per-trunk basis.

Trunks are differentiated by type and directionality of traffic carried over a BellSouth SWA service arrangement.

There are four major traffic types: Originating, Terminating, CCS7 Access Arrangement and Operator Services. Originating traffic types represent access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the end user to the IC and Terminating traffic types represent access within a LATA for carrying traffic from the IC to the end user; the Operator Services traffic type represents access within a LATA for carrying Operator Services traffic from the IC to the Operator Services location and the CCS7 access traffic type represents access within a LATA for carrying CCS7 Signaling traffic from the IC SPOI to a Company designated location for BellSouth SWA CCS7 Access Service. When ordering BellSouth SWA FGB, BellSouth SWA FGC or BellSouth SWA FGD, the IC must, at a minimum, specify such access in terms or Originating traffic type and/or Terminating traffic type. The Operator Services traffic type is used for ordering Operator Services Access Service as set forth in Section E18 of this Tariff.

Because some ICs will wish to further segregate their originating BellSouth SWA FGC or BellSouth SWA FGD traffic into separate trunk groups, Originating traffic type is further categorized into Domestic, 500, 800, 900 and Operator. Domestic traffic type represents access for carrying only domestic traffic other than 500, 800, 900 and Operator traffic, and 500, 800, 900 and Operator traffic type represents access for carrying, respectively, only 500, 800, 900 or Operator traffic. When ordering such types of access, the IC must specify Domestic, 500, 800, 900 or Operator traffic type.

When ordering CCS7 access, the customer must order the required number of CCS7 Signaling Connections and CCS7 Signaling Terminations.

E6.1.2 Dedicated Access Line Service

Dedicated Access Line Service is provided only for use with BellSouth SWA FGC, BellSouth SWA FGD, BellSouth SWA TSBSA 2 and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3. Dedicated Access Line Service connects an end user premises with a WATS serving office. This service is provided at rates and charges as set forth in E7. of this Tariff.

E6.1.3 Rate Categories

The rate categories which apply to BellSouth SWA service:

- BellSouth SWA Transport (described in E6.1.3.A. following)
- Local Switching (described in E6.1.3.B. following)
- Common Line (described in Section E3. of this Tariff)
- 800 Database (described in E6.1:3.D. following)
- -BellSouth SWA 500 service (described in E6.1.3.C. following)

HEPALLO LA CACA CAGGILLO LA LALOS

-1 9 2001

だった いいん EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (T)

(N)

(T)

(T)

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Seventh Revised Page 10.0.1 Cancels Sixth Revised Page 10.0.1

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.1 General (Cont'd)

E6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

- A. BellSouth SWA Transport (Cont'd)
 - 7. Available Premises Interface Codes (Cont'd)
 - e. AccuPulse service Access Capability transmission is provided only with BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 using Interface Groups 6 and 9. Following is a matrix showing for Interface Groups 6 and/or 9, which premises interface codes are available as a function of the AccuPulse service level of digital transmission.

Interface Groups	Level of Transmission	Premises Interface Code
6	DS1	04DS9-15
9	DS3	04DS6-44

f. CCS7 Signaling Connection Premises Interface Codes

(N)

The CCS7 optional feature is available with BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3. BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 trunks are provided using Interface Groups 1, 2, 6 or 9. CCS7 Signaling connections are provided using Interface Groups 6 or 9. Following is a matrix for Interface Groups 6 and 9 showing which premises interface codes are available for CCS7 Signaling Connections as a function of the BellSouth SWA CCSAC level of digital transmission.

	Premises Interface Code
DS1	04DS9-15
DS3	04DS6-44

g. Dedicated Network Access Line Premises Interface Codes

The DNAL is provided only with the BellSouth SWA LSBSA BSEs - SMDI, BCLID, Make Busy/Night Transfer, and Queuing (subelements including Call Waiting and Music After Delay Announcement Only). The appropriate Company and premises interface codes are as follows:

THE PUTUR CE-CACCOMMON LIDZE,

1 9 2001

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Registered Service Mark of BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina

Columbia, South Carolina

Ť

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Fifteenth Revised Page 12 Cancels Fourteenth Revised Page 12

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.1 General (Cont'd)

E6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

- A. BellSouth SWA Transport (Cont'd)
 - 9. Optional Features (Cont'd)
 - e. Coin Sent-Paid Capability

Coin sent-paid capability allows the IC to receive signals for coin sent-paid traffic from line controlled pay stations. This option requires the use of Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling (EAOSS) and/or Modified Operator Services Signaling (MOSS). Coin sent-paid capability access is provided in designated Company end offices or via tandem access at the TOPS tandem switches and is available with BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3.

Technical specifications for MOSS are as set forth in the Bell Communications Research Technical Publication TR-TSY-000064. Technical specifications for EAOSS are as set forth in the Bell Communications Research Technical Publication TR-TSY-0000271.

f. BellSouth SWA CCSAC

This option allows the IC to receive signals for call set-up out of band. This option is available with BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3.

This option requires the establishment of CCS7 Signaling Connections and CCS7 Signaling Terminations between the customer's signaling point of interface and the Company's designated Signal Transfer Point (STP). A minimum of one pair or one quad of CCS7 Signaling Connections and Terminations is required as further described in E6.1.3.C. following.

END USER

ACCESS
TANOEM

CL

LS

ST

CCST SECNAL ZIANC
CONNECTION

CUSTOMER
(SPOIL)

CUSTOMER
(SPOIL)

CUSTOMER
(SPOIL)

ST - BELLSOUTH SWA TRANSPORT

LS - LOCAL SWITCHING

CL - COMMON LINE

FATT THE FUTURE SET TO THE COME OF COME OF THE COME OF

... 19 2001

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Alege Colle

(C)

(C)

(C)

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Third Revised Page 12.0.0.1 Cancels Second Revised Page 12.0.0.1

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.1 General (Cont'd)

E6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

- A. BellSouth SWA Transport (Cont'd)
 - 9. Optional Features (Cont'd)
 - g. 64 Clear Channel Capability (CCC)
 - (1) Clear Channel Capability (CCC) is an arrangement that alters a DS1/1.544 Mbps signal with unconstrained information bits to meet pulse density requirements outlined in TR-NPL-000054 and TA-TSY-000342. This will allow an IC to transport an all-zero octet over a DS1/1.544 Mbps BellSouth SPA High Capacity channel and will provide an available combined maximum 1.536 Mbps data rate. This arrangement requires the IC signal at the channel interface to conform to Bipolar with eight (8) Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code as described in Technical Reference TR-NPL-000054 and TR-INS-000342.
 - (2) This optional feature may be ordered at the same time the DS1/1.544 Mbps BellSouth SPA High Capacity service is ordered, or it may be ordered as an additional feature of an existing DS1/1.544 Mbps BellSouth SPA High Capacity service.
 - (3) When providing CCC via a DS3/44.736 Mbps BellSouth SPA High Capacity channel, that DS3 channel must be designated, in BellSouth records, as having Clear Channel Capability prior to the provisioning of a DS1/1.544 Mbps BellSouth SPA High Capacity channel with CCC. ICs must agree to out-of-service periods required to add this feature to: (1) an existing DS1/1.544 Mbps BellSouth SPA High Capacity channel or (2) a DS3/44.736 Mbps BellSouth SPA High Capacity channel which transports a DS1/1.544 Mbps BellSouth SPA High Capacity channel to be optioned for B8ZS.
 - h. TCAP Message Transmission

This option provides for the transmission of information corresponding to TIA Interim Standard 41 (Sub-systems 005-010) over a customer's CCS7 Signaling Connection. TCAP Messages will be routed according to originating and destination point codes provided by the customer.

This option requires the utilization of CCS7 Signaling Connections and CCS7 Signaling Terminations between the customer's signaling point of interface (SPOI) and each of the Telephone Company's Signal Transfer Point (STPs) within the LATA.

This option is available where facilities and switching capability are available.

BellSouth SPA High Capacity and BellSouth SWA DS0 Transport Services

BellSouth SPA High Capacity services consist of BellSouth SWA DS1 and BellSouth SWA DS3 Local Channels and BellSouth SWA DS0, BellSouth SWA DS1 and BellSouth SWA DS3 Interoffice Channels. BellSouth SWA DS1 and BellSouth SWA DS3 Local Channels consists of a basic channel between the IC's premises and the IC's serving wire center.

For BellSouth SWA Dedicated Transport, the BellSouth SWA DS0 (Digital Voice Grade) and BellSouth SWA DS1 and BellSouth SWA DS3 Interoffice Channels are provided between the IC serving wire center to any of the following IC designated points: (1) the Company end office, (2) the Access Tandem, (3) Company Facility Hub (Hub), or between (4) a Hub and Company end office, or (5) a Hub and an Access Tandem and, (6) a Hub and a Hub. Channel type and service descriptions are provided in Section E7. of this Tariff.

(1) BellSouth SWA DS0 Service

BellSouth SWA DS0 Service (Digital Voice Grade) is a channel for duplex four-wire transmission at the rate of 56.0 and 64.0 Kbps. BellSouth SWA DS0 service is provided as a BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel between the foregoing IC designated points.

TERT LIER CONT. TEO.

19 2001

May & William EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(C)

(C)

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Third Revised Page 12.1 Cancels Second Revised Page 12.1

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.1 General (Cont'd)

E6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

- B. Local Switching (Cont'd)
 - 1. Usage Sensitive Rates (Cont'd)
 - a. Common Switching (Cont'd)
 - (3) Included as part of the Common Switching are various chargeable Basic Service Elements (BSEs) which the IC can order to meet its specific communications requirements. These BSEs are described in E6.3.3 and E6.3.5 following.
 - b. Switched Transport Termination
 - (1) BellSouth SWA Transport Termination provides for the line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the BellSouth SWA Transport facilities. Included as part of BellSouth SWA Transport Termination are various optional termination arrangements. These optional terminating arrangements are described in E6.3.6 following.
 - (2) The number of BellSouth SWA Transport Terminations provided will be determined by the Company as set forth in E6.5.6 following.

C. BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement

1. Service Description

(N) (N)

(N)

(N)

(N)

(N)

(N)

(N)

BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement allows for customer interconnection to the Company at designated Signal Transfer Points (STP) for use with services that require receiving and terminating signaling information using the common channel signaling protocol. CCS7 Access is provided for use with the BellSouth SWA CCSAC option, and described in A.9.e. preceding. For each connection, the customer must order a CCS7 Access Connection and CCS7 Access Termination. The CCS7 Access Arrangement is provided as follows.

- a. The CCS7 Signaling Connection provides a 2-way digital 56 kbps facility, dedicated to a single customer, which originates at the customer's signaling point of interconnection in a LATA and terminates at a Company Signal Transfer Point (STP) selected by the Company.
- b. The CCS7 Signaling termination provides a dedicated point of interface at a Company STP for customer's CCS7 Signaling Connection.

The customer is responsible for reporting to the Company the Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) for CCS7 Access Arrangement as set forth in E2.3.14 of this Tariff.

A customer will be able to obtain access from each of its SPOIs to the Company CCS7 network in one or more LATAs designated by the customer. This arrangement is available for use with Company Feature Group D, TSBSA 1 switched access service and queries to Company databases pursuant to this tariff.

For ordering proposed, CCS7 Signaling Connections and Terminations are ordered from the customer's SPOI to one or more FSPOI locations in the LATA. The customer must order a minimum of two CCS7 Signaling Connections and two CCS7 Signaling Terminations, if the customer's SPOI connects to a customer SSP and a minimum of four CCS7 Signaling Connections and four CCS7 Signaling Terminations, if the customer's SPOI connects to a customer STP. FSPOI locations are set forth in the NECA Tariff FCC No. 4.

1.280 Like Liliunson Grotter Cilili

1 9 2001

Zásyla deli la Enecentradiranta

(N)

(N)

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. SOUTH CAROLINA ISSUED: June 1, 2001 BY: President - South Carolina Columbia, South Carolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Original Page 12.2

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.1 General (Cont'd)

C.

E6.1.3 R

UNI - Unidirectional

3]	Rate	Categories (Cont'd)	
E	BellSc	outh CCS7 Access Arrangement (Cont'd)	(N)
2	. I	BellSouth SWA CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage	(N)
	I r	BellSouth SWA CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage provides for the use of the Company's CCS7 Access Arrangement network for the transmission of call set-up and non-call set-up traffic. The two types of usage available are as follows:	(N)
	а	Integrated Switched Digital Network User Part (ISUP) messages, which are used to provide the signaling set-up, supervise and release calls. ISUP usage charges will be assessed per signaling messages delivered to or from the customer, regardless of direction, through its dedicated port connection with Company provided Feature Group D. Specific types of ISUP messages are:	(N)
		ACM - Address Complete Message	(N)
		ANM - Answer Message	(N)
		CPG - Call Progress	(N)
		FOT - Forward Transfer Message	(N)
		IAM - Initial Address Message	(N)
		PAM - Pass Along Message	(N)
		REL - Release	(N)
		RES - Resume	(N)
		RLC - Release Complete Message	(N)
		SUS - Suspend	(N)
	ŧ	o. Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) signaling messages are used to provide information to route calls to the appropriate service provider not related to a voice call. TCAP usage charges will be assessed per signaling message delivered to the customer, regardless of direction, for such services as Toll Free Access Service, 500 Access Service, TCAP Message Transmission, Line Information Database (LIDB) service, Enhanced Originating Line Screening (EOLS) service and LNP Query. Specific types of TCAP Messages are:	(N)
		ABT - Abort	(N)
		CON - Conversion Without Permission Message	(N)
		CWP - Conversion With Permission Message	(N)
		QUE - Query Without Permission Message	(N)
		QWP - Query With Permission Message	(N)
		RSP - Response Message	(N)

. 19 2001

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina

Columbia, South Carolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Ninth Revised Page 13 Cancels Eighth Revised Page 13

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.1 General (Cont'd)

E6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

D. BellSouth SWA 500 Service

The BellSouth SWA 500 service rate category includes the use of switch based translations and the use of transmission facilities and functions between a Service Switching Point (SSP) equipped switch and a Service Control Point (SCP) by the Company to provide for BellSouth SWA 500 service. Rate elements and rates associated with this category are provided in E6.8.13 following.

E. 800 Database

The 800 Database rate category includes the use of transmission facilities and functions between a Service Switching Point (SSP) equipped end office or access tandem and a Service Control Point (SCP) by the Company to provide for BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing Ten Digit Screening Service. Rate elements and rates associated with this category are provided in E6.8.4, following.

E6.1.4 Special Facilities Routing

An IC may request that the facilities used to provide BellSouth SWA service be specially routed. The regulations, rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Avoidance, Diversity and Cable Only) are set forth in Section E11. of this Tariff.

E6.1.5 Design Layout Report

- A. At the request of an IC, the Company will provide to the IC the makeup of the facilities and services provided under this Tariff as BellSouth SWA to aid the IC in designing its overall service. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report.
- B. The Design Layout Report will be provided to the IC at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

19 2001

EECINEDIFACE

(T)

(T)

(T)

侮

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Eighth Revised Page 31 Cancels Seventh Revised Page 31

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.4 Transmission Specifications

Each BellSouth SWA service transmission path is provided with a standard transmission specifications. There are three different standard specifications (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the BellSouth SWA FG or BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement, the Interface Group Arrangement and whether the service is directly routed or via an access tandem. When directly routed service is equipped with the tandem signaling option, Type A transmission specifications will be the standard. The available transmission specifications are set forth in E6.4.1 following. Data Transmission Parameters are also provided with each BellSouth SWA service Transmission path. The Company will, upon notification by the IC that the parameters set forth in E6.4.2.A. or E6.4.2.B. following are not being met, conduct tests independently or in cooperation with the IC, and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.

The Company will maintain existing transmission specifications on functioning service configurations installed prior to the effective date of this Tariff except that service configurations having performance specifications exceeding the standards listed in this provision will be maintained at performance levels specified in this Tariff.

The transmission specifications contained in this Section are immediate action limits. Acceptance limits are set forth in Technical Reference PUB TR-NPL-62500. This Technical Reference also provides the basis for determining BellSouth SWA service maintenance limits. Transmission specifications for CCS7 Signaling Connections and CCS7 Signaling Terminations are set forth in the BellSouth Guidelines to Technical Publication TR-TSV-000905. Transmission Specifications for 64 CCC are set forth in the Technical Publication TR-TSV-000962.

E6.4.1 Standard Transmission Specifications

Following are descriptions of the three Standard Transmission Specifications available with BellSouth SWA FGs and BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangements. The specific applications in terms of the BellSouth SWA FGs and BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangements and Interface Groups with which the BellSouth SWA FG and BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangements Standard Transmission Specifications are provided are set forth in E6.2.1.C., E6.2.2.C., E6.2.3.C., E6.2.4.C. E6.2.8.C., E6.2.9.A.3., E6.2.9.B.3., and E6.2.9.C.3. preceding.

A. Type A Transmission Specifications

Type A Transmission Specifications are provided with the following parameters:

- 1. Loss Deviation
 - The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is +/- 2.0 dB.
- 2. Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to the loss at 1004 Hz is -1.0 dB to +3.0 dB.

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the route miles listed is less than or equal to:

C-Message Noise	Route Miles
32 dBrnCO	less than 50
34 dBmCO	51 to 100
37 dBmCO	101 to 200
40 dBrnCO	201 to 400

EXECUTIVE DIFFERENCE

(C)

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Seventh Revised Page 38 Cancels Sixth Revised Page 38

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.5 Obligations of the Company (Cont'd)

E6.5.3 Provision of Service Performance Data

Subject to availability, end-to-end service performance data available to the Company through its own service evaluation routines, may also be made available to the IC based on previously arranged intervals and format. These data provide information on overall end-to-end call completion and non-completion performance, e.g., IC equipment blockage, failure results and transmission performance. These data do not include service performance data which are provided under other tariff sections, e.g., testing service results. If data are to be provided in other than paper format, the charges for such exchange will be determined on an individual case basis.

E6.5.4 Trunk Group Measurements Reports

Subject to availability, the Company will make available trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow, to the IC based on previously agreed to intervals.

E6.5.5 Determination of Number of Transmission Paths

The following applies to switched access voice transmission paths, and does not apply to CCS7 Signaling Connections and CCS7 Signaling Terminations provided. Then number of transmission paths for CCS7 Signaling Connections and CCS7 Signaling Terminations will be determined jointly by the Company and the customer. Any specialized routing or additional diversity requirements of the customer are provided as set forth in Section E11. following.

The IC's order for BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth LSBSA, which are ordered on a per line basis, and BellSouth SWA FGB and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 1 which are ordered on a per trunk basis, and BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 which are ordered on a per trunk basis, or the BellSouth SWA Transport facilities ordered determines the number of transmission paths for BellSouth SWA service. A transmission path is a communication path within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz or a derived communication path of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz provided over a high frequency analog facility or high speed digital facility between an IC terminal location and a Company location.

E6.5.6 Determination of Number of End Office Transport Terminations

For analog entry switches, a termination may be provided for each transmission path provided. For digital entry switches, an equivalent termination may be provided for each transmission path provided.

E6.5.7 Design Blocking Probability

- A. The Company will design and monitor the trunk groups used in the provision of BellSouth SWA service to meet the blocking probability criteria as set forth in 1. through 4 following.
 - For BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth SWA LSBSA no design blocking criteria apply.
 - 2. For BellSouth SWA FGB and BellSouth SWA FGC and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 1 and BellSouth SWA 2 the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of interface at the IC terminal location and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

Company of the Compan

EXCENEDIFICA

alexa care

(C)

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina

Columbia, South Carolina

Ē

ACCESS SÉRVICES TARIFF

Twelfth Revised Page 41 Cancels Eleventh Revised Page 41

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.6 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

E6.6.2 Supervisory Signaling

The IC 's facilities shall provide the necessary on and off-hook, answer, and disconnect supervision.

E6.6.3 Trunk Group Measurements Report

With the agreement of the IC, trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow for its end of all access trunk groups, where technologically feasible, will be made available to the Company. These data will be used to monitor trunk group utilization and service performance and will be based on previously arranged intervals and format.

E6.6.4 Design of BellSouth SWA Services

When an IC orders BellSouth SWA service, it is the IC's responsibility to assure that sufficient access service facility quantities have been ordered to handle its traffic.

E6.6.5 Billing Data For Terminating Usage

When an IC uses the service(s) of an alternative access provider or alternative tandem service provider and as a result the Company is unable to record usage terminated via dedicated trunks with sufficient specificity to identify the access IC of record, the alternative access provider or alternative tandem service provider must provide the Company with billing data so the Company can properly measure and bill the access minutes. The record that will be used for the transmission of data is the 110120 record. A description of the record and the fields contained can be found in BellCore Publication SR-STS-000320, Message Interface. It is the responsibility of the alternative access provider or alternative tandem service provider to provide the billing data information to the Company on a daily basis. Failure on the part of the alternative provider to comply with the requirements of this paragraph will result in the Company's billing the alternative provider all terminating access minutes.

E6.7 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for BellSouth SWA service.

E6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges

- A. There are three types of rates and charges that apply to BellSouth SWA service. These are monthly rates, usage rates and nonrecurring charges. These rates and charges are applied differently to the various rate elements.
 - Monthly Rates
 - Monthly rates are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a specific rate element is provided. Elements having a monthly "per mile" charge are charged per mile, per month. For the Switched DNAL, the applicable mileage band rate will be applied per mile, per month. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have thirty days.
 - Usage Rates
 - Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per access minute or per message basis. BellSouth SWA Common Transport transmission rates will be applied on a per mile, per minute of use basis. Usage charges are accumulated over a monthly period.
 - a. BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing Ten Digit Screening Service
 - A per call charge, as specified in E6.8.4 following, applies for each 800 call utilizing 800 BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing Ten Digit Screening Service for which an 800 BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing Ten Digit Screening Service IC is identified.
 - b. BellSouth SWA 500 service
 - A per call charge, as specified in E6.8.13 following, applies for each 500 call.
 - c. BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement Usage
 - An Integrated Switched Digital Network User Part (ISUP) usage charge per signaling message applies as specified in E6.8.1 following.
 - (2) A TCAP usage charge per signaling message applies as specified in E6.8.1 following.

And the great section of the section

19 2001

(N)

(N)

(N)

ELIPTED TO BE

(C)

(C)

ું કર્ય ચ

ACCESS SERVICE'S TARIFF

Eleventh Revised Page 41.0.1 Cancels Tenth Revised Page 41.0.1

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June 1, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

E6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

A. (Cont'd)

3. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

Activation of BellSouth SWA 500 and BellSouth SWA 900 service NXX codes,

BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing Ten Digit Screening Service

The BellSouth SWA FGD BellSouth SWA Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC) and the SS7 Signaling Connection and the Point Code Establishment or Change

Transfer of Service

BellSouth® Remote Access Service

ICs will be exempt from nonrecurring charges for the installation of new switched access transport facilities and optional features associated with those facilities, as set forth in 6.8.1 following, prompted by Local Transport Restructure, pursuant to the provisions of c. and d., following during the time periods established therein.

The exemption is applicable to the installation of facilities in connection with those rearrangements of existing switched access services which qualify for the waiver of service rearrangement nonrecurring charges for rollovers and grooming, as set forth in E6.7.1.A.3.

Installation of New Service

Nonrecurring charges apply to each BellSouth SWA service installed. For BellSouth SWA FGA/BellSouth SWA LSBSA and BellSouth SWA FGB /BellSouth SWA TSBSA 1 BellSouth SWA services, which are ordered on a per line or trunk basis respectively, and for BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 when ordered on a per trunk basis, the charge is applied per line or trunk. In addition, when a CCS7 Signaling Connections are installed, the charge is applied per signaling connection.

(1) Switched Local Channel

Nonrecurring charges, as set forth in £6.8.1. following, apply to each BellSouth SWA service installed. When one Switched Local Channel is ordered and installed, it is billed at the First Service installed rate. When more than one Switched Local Channel of the same type is ordered and installed at the same locations, for the same IC, at the same time, the first Switched Local Channel is billed at the "First Service" installed charge and the other Switched Local Channels are billed at the "Additional Service" installed charges. Services requested on multiple ASRs will be treated as one request when requirements, as specified in E6.1.7 are met, and will receive "First" and "Additional" treatment.

(2) BellSouth SWA Dedicated Transport

The nonrecurring charge for the BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Transport, as set forth in E6.8.1 following, will be applied each time BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Transport is ordered by the IC.

11:19 2001

26 ga ca20

BellSouth is a registered trademark of BellSouth Intellectual Property Comoration

i J BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
SOUTH CAROLINA
ISSUED: June I, 2001
BY: President - South Carolina

Columbia, South Carolina

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Eleventh Revised Page 41.2 Cancels Tenth Revised Page 41.2

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

E6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

- A. (Cont'd)
 - 3. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)
 - c. Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)
 - With the exception of BellSouth SWA FGD, services converted from Multifrequency (MF) to BellSouth SWA Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC), if the change involves rearrangement of an IC's existing lines and/or trunk groups, the addition and/or modification of an optional feature which does not have a separate nonrecurring charge, and/or other rearrangements that are accomplished via software translations changes such as those made in the common block of the switch (e.g., adding and/or changing carrier codes), nonrecurring charges for service rearrangements will apply and/or adding point codes associated with BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement Service. A common charge is assessed for all changes submitted on the same ASR. Services requested on multiple ASRs will be treated as one request when requirements, as specified in E6.1.7, are met. The nonrecurring charges for service rearrangements are as specified in E6.8.8 following.
 - If the change involves rearrangement of an IC's existing BellSouth SWA FGD or BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 service from direct routed to tandem routed trunks, no charge shall apply for the IC requested rearrangement as long as the following conditions are met:

Access tandem routed access was not available to the end office at the time the end office was converted to an equal access office,

The IC was providing service in the access tandem serving area prior to the availability of access tandem routed access, and

The IC requests the rearrangement of its trunks from direct routed access to access tandem routed access within six months of the first availability of access tandem routed access in that area.

When an optional feature or BSE is not required on each transmission path, but rather for an entire transmission path group, an end office or an access tandem switch, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per transmission path). For example, if the requested option or change is common to more than one trunk, and the work required will be performed in the common block of the switch, the charge specified in E6.8.8.D. following will be multiplied by the total number of Company central offices (access tandem and end offices) involved.

ICs will be exempt from nonrecurring charges for Service Rearrangements prompted by Local Transport Restructure until December 31, 1994, for replacement of tandem routed trunks with direct end office routed trunks or for replacement of direct end office routed trunks with tandem routed trunks and to rollovers and grooming of existing BellSouth SWA services, but shall not include BellSouth SWA services which ride special access (a.k.a. BellSouth SPA) services. In addition, the waiver is limited to one change for a given switched access trunk, trunk group or facility during the waiver period. In order for nonrecurring charges for Service Rearrangements to be waived, all ASRs must be placed by December 31, 1994 with due dates of no later than December 31, 1995, and the IC must maintain the same point of presence (POP) location. Additionally, the following conditions must be met to receive an exemption:

For tandem to direct and direct to tandem trunk rearrangements, the following additional requirements must be met:

 It is the responsibility of the IC to provide all related purchase order numbers pertaining to the connect ASR on the disconnect ASR.

> 1 19 2001 26 - 5 - 266 ELECTIVES: 508

(C)

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

First Revised Page 49.2 Cancels Original Page 49.2

EFFECTIVE: June 15, 2001

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

E6.8 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

E6.8.1 BellSouth SWA Transport (Cont'd)

- F. Installation of New Service
 - 1. Line Side Service

			Nonrecurring Charge		
			First	Additional	USOC
	(a)	Per Line	Š150.00	\$36.00	$TPP \leftrightarrow$
	(b)	Per Inward Only BellSouth SWA LSBSA Line for DID Service	150.00	36.00	TPP+1
	(c)	Per Two-way BellŞouth SWA LSBSA Line for DID/DOD Service	150.00	36.00	TPP+2
	(q)	Per BellSouth SWA LSBSA Line with Answer Supervision	150.00	36.00	TPP+3
2.	Trunk Side Se	rvice			
	(a)	Per Trunk or Šignaling Connection	150.00	36.00	TPP++

(M)

